



**Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.**

2016

Phone (509) 754-7800
Fax (509) 633-8174

Approved:


Superintendent

4-28-2016
Date

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of those portions of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area (LRNRA) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service (NPS). Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by Section 1.5 (c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

COMPENDIUM

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INTRODUCTION

A. What is the Compendium?

LRNRA Superintendent's Compendium is the summary of park specific rules implemented under the discretionary authority of the park Superintendent. It serves as public notice with an opportunity for public comment, identifies areas closed for public use, provides a list of activities requiring either a special use permit or reservation, and elaborates on those public use and resource protection regulations that pertain to the specific administration of the park. It does not contain those regulations found in Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and other United States Codes (U.S.C.) and CFR Titles which are enforced without further elaboration at the park level.

A copy of 36 CFR can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office at:

Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
Or by calling: (202) 512-1800

The Code of Federal Regulations is also available on the internet at:

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html>

B. Where does this Compendium apply?

The regulations contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise within the boundaries of federally owned lands and waters administered by the NPS as part of the LRNRA. This includes all water subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including all navigable waters and areas within their ordinary reach (up to the ordinary high water mark) without regard to the ownership of the submerged lands or lowlands. The park map is available at any park office or visitor contact station.

C. Who enforces the requirements of this Compendium?

Only NPS Law Enforcement Park Rangers or a cross designated Law Enforcement Officer can enforce the requirements of the United States Code, CFR Titles, and this Superintendent's Compendium. However, many Federal laws and regulations have similar statutes found in State and local law. Many of the requirements of this Compendium complement existing State and local law and regulations which are also in effect within the park, and are enforced by State, and local law enforcement officers.

D. Is there a penalty for not adhering to the requirements found in this Compendium?

A person who violates any provision of the regulations found in 36 CFR Parts 1-7, along with this compendium, is subject to a fine as provided by law (18 U.S.C. 3571) up to \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for organizations, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months (18 U.S.C. 3559), or both, and shall be adjudged to pay all court costs associated with any court proceedings.

E. How do I provide comment on this Compendium?

The NPS welcomes comments about its programs and activities at any time. Comments specific to the Superintendent's Compendium will be accepted any time. Any changes to this Compendium recommended by the public or others, and accepted by the Superintendent, will be incorporated into this compendium without further public comment and review.

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area
ATTN: Chief Ranger
1008 Crest Drive
Coulee Dam, WA 99116

F. Is there anything else I need to know about this compendium?

Some of the terms used in this Compendium may be unclear to you. If you are unsure about a specific term please consult 36 CFR § 1.4 Definitions. You may access them at:

[36 CFR § 1.4](#)

Definitions of terms that may be unique (or differ from those used generally in Title 36 CFR) to this Compendium are defined in this document.

G. Where may I find a copy of this Compendium once it is approved?

<http://www.nps.gov/laro/parkmgmt/lawsandpolicies.htm>

H. What are the definitions of terms used in the Compendium?

Administrative Areas: Government-owned buildings (or portions thereof) containing offices, meeting rooms, maintenance equipment, storage space, or other areas not normally open to the public. This includes exterior storage areas and parking areas adjacent to these buildings. The public spaces of visitor centers are not included in this definition.

Community Access Points (CAP): Public access points on LRNRA which can be accessed by water or land adjacent to private communities. These areas are operated under permit through the NPS and have varying facilities which may include public boat launching, parking, courtesy dock or overnight docking.

Day Use Area: Any area comprised of or adjacent to a paved parking lot, buildings, swim beaches, or toilet facilities; floating NPS toilet facilities are excluded from this definition.

Developed Area: An area containing one or more of the following facilities designated, maintained or approved by the NPS: a vessel launch ramp, campground, designated day use or swim areas; Community Access Points; any log boom, dock, marinas, administrative areas, restrooms (except floating toilet facilities), and the two Vacation Cabin areas identified as Special Use Areas in the General Management Plan. For the purposes of this Compendium, it does not include roads, trails, docks or other small structures.

Dock: Any floating platform, fixed platform, or vessel, which is anchored or otherwise installed for the primary purpose of providing a location for vessel moorage. This applies to all such platforms or vessels, regardless of whether they are equipped with motors/propulsion devices, Hull Identification Numbers, US Coast Guard capacity plates, or whether they are registered as a vessel by a federal or state government agency.

Fire: Any outdoor flame used for warmth, cooking, and/or lighting.

Hovercraft: Any vehicle or craft that travels over land or water on a cushion of air provided by a downward thrust.

Special Use Area: Area's within the boundaries of LRNRA that are under a special permitting system. (I.E. Vacation Cabin Sites, Community Access Points)

Vehicle, Vessel and Aircraft Major Maintenance and Repairs: The replacement, breakdown or repair of internal components of the engine, or the upper or lower drive units, including removal or replacement of the main engine. This requirement applies to outboards, inboard, and outboard/inboard engines of all motor-driven vessels, and the engines of all motorized vehicles and aircraft. The repair or removal of any exterior surface that involves the use of fiberglass, resins, gel coats, etc., or exterior painting of any kind, to include hulls, transoms, pontoons, exterior of cabins, railings, stairs, decks, registration numbers, boat names, and decorative ornamentation, etc. The sandblasting, sanding or scraping of boat hulls or decks, or use of chemical additives and solvents for cleaning of boat hulls, and outer decks, etc. Welding on the exterior of vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or other motorized means of transportation, where welding slag, flux and spent rods can fall into the waters or onto the lands of LRNRA could occur.

Mooring: The act of using anchors and/ or lines to secure a vessel in one location.

Open Waters Management Area and Passive Waters Management Area: Those areas identified and designated in the LRNRA General Management Plan and the LRNRA Shoreline Management Plan.

Passive water, flat-wake and no-wake speed: The minimum speed required to leave a flat wave disturbance close astern a moving vessel yet maintain steerageway, but in no case in excess of 5 statute miles per hour.

Picnic areas: Those areas designated as day-use public areas that include picnic tables, NPS-established metal campfire grates or above ground barbecue grates.

Special anchorage areas: Those areas where vessels not longer than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, are not required to carry or exhibit anchorage lights.

Swim beach and swim area: Those areas of LRNRA designated by signs, buoys, log booms or other physical barriers.

Unmanned Aircraft : An device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

Walkway: All sidewalks, paths, trails, or hard-surfaced areas not open to the use of bicycles or motorized vehicles.

36 CFR PART 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

36 CFR§1.5 – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES, AND AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE OR ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of LRNRA, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of LRNRA to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

Visiting Hours:

LRNRA is open 24 hours a day with the following exceptions, which are closed to the public from 10 p.m. until 6 a.m.:

- Day Use Areas
- Designated Campgrounds: except to registered campers, with a valid permit.
- Boat Launches: except to people actively launching or retrieving boats from the water with a valid permit.
- Marinas: except for moorage customers aboard or accessing their boat.
- Administrative area.

Closures and Public Use Limits:

- All docks are prohibited on the waters and shores of LRNRA, with the exception of those docks installed or approved by the NPS or its licensed concessioners, and docks located in permitted community access points.

Determination: *This closure reiterates the mission and purpose of the recreation area as it is outlined in the LRNRA General Management Plan. The purpose of this closure is to prevent the unauthorized sole or private use of public areas, which are not under contract or permit.*

- All beaches and areas exposed during reservoir drawdowns are considered off road sites and are therefore closed to vehicles, off-road vehicles, and bicycles.

Determination: *This closure protects natural and cultural resources.*

- Constructing, using, and/or maintaining a water slide or a rope swing within the boundary of LRNRA is prohibited.

Determination: *Water slides can cause significant erosion to the lakeshore. Rope swings can damage or kill vegetation. Use of a water slide or rope swing has the potential to result in significant injury.*

- Disposing anything other than fish remains in the established fish cleaning stations is prohibited.

Determination: *Damage can occur to the fish cleaning stations when hunters use them to dress out game, or campers use them as a garbage disposal. Using them for the intended purpose will help keep them operational, so fish remains will not be disposed of improperly.*

- Motorized personal transportation devices, including but not limited to: motorized foot scooters, motorized skateboards, mopeds, motorcycles, ATV's, OHV's, motor assisted bicycles, golf carts, and other similar type devices that are not licensed by the Washington State Department of Licensing for use on Washington state highways or County roads, are prohibited from being operated within LRNRA. All vehicles are prohibited from off road operation.

Determination: *The recreational and general use of off-highway vehicles such as OHVs, ATVs UTVs, and other motorized conveyances manufactured for recreational non-highway, off-road, or all-terrain travel poses a significant risk to park resources and conflicts with other park visitors and wildlife. These risks and conflicts cannot be appropriately mitigated, or be sustained without causing unacceptable impacts. The use of such vehicles is, therefore, not consistent with the protection of the parks and monuments. Use by on-duty LARO employees will be limited to instances when other alternatives to a OHV/UTV are not available and the use of the OHV/UTV is essential to the project's efficiency or employee safety such as hauling large amounts of heavy materials over rough terrain.*

- Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Devices (EPAMD's) may be operated on routes and in areas open to motor vehicle traffic only. The use of EPAMD's remains prohibited in all other areas, except as provided below for mobility-impaired persons.

Determination: *Exemptions have been made for electric wheelchairs, other motor-assisted limited mobility devices, and vehicles used by the NPS for administrative purposes. The Segway[™], or a similar device, is a two-wheeled, gyroscopically stabilized, battery-powered personal transportation device. While the Segway (or similar device) is not "designed solely for" mobility-impaired persons and thus does not meet the definition of a motorized wheelchair in 36 CFR Section 1.4, some individuals with disabilities use this device as their means of personal mobility, in lieu of more traditional devices like the wheelchair or scooter. The use of this type of device by a person with a mobility disability within LRNRA shall be allowed to the same extent as a motorized wheelchair. The use of such a device shall be limited to a walking pace by all designated swim areas, on trails, and other irregular surfaces. The use of such devices on LRNRA roads by persons with a mobility disability shall be limited to the posted speed limits. The use of such devices by all others remains limited by Washington State (RCW 46.61.710), and such devices are prohibited off approved roads within LRNRA pursuant to 36 CFR §4.10(a). This is to ensure that visitors will be able to enjoy the facilities for which they were designated, and to limit accidents, injuries, and visitor conflicts that commonly occur with the use of such devices. Most of these devices are also not yet commonly regulated for noise, emissions/mufflers, safety equipment, and other requirements to which licensed vehicles must conform.*

- Vehicle Maintenance: Major maintenance and repair to mobile conveyance, vessels, or aircraft which have the potential to pollute or contaminate the lands or waters of LRNRA are prohibited. (see definition of "Major Maintenance and Repair" on page 4).

Determination: *This closure protects natural and cultural resources.*

- Unmanned Aircraft: Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the NPS within the boundaries of LRNRA is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.

Determination: *LRNRA receives over 1.5 million visitors a year. This action is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of environmental or scenic values, protection of natural or cultural resources, and avoidance of conflicts among visitor use activities. At this time, less restrictive measures will not suffice. When a new park use is proposed, the NPS must ensure that it will not cause impairment of, or unacceptable impacts on, LRNRA resources and values. This closure is a necessary, interim measure until the NPS considers how to address this new use on a long-term basis. Allowing this use before LRNRA has properly evaluated whether this use is appropriate could result in unacceptable impacts to LRNRA resources, park values, and visitor safety.*

- **Hunting:** To keep consistent with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), LRNRA will mirror regulation WAC 232-13-130 which restricts the discharging of firearms within 500' of all campgrounds.

Determination: LRNRA receives over 1.5 million visitors a year. This action is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety and avoidance of conflicts among visitor use activities.

(a)(2) The following areas have been designated for a specific use or activity or the following conditions and/or restrictions apply:

- Camping: Please refer to §2.10(a) of this compendium for specific area designations and conditions.
- Boat Launching Sites: Please refer to §3.8(a)(2) of this compendium for specific area designations.
- Wakeless Areas: Please refer to §3.8(b)(3) of this compendium for specific area designations.
- Vessel Mooring:
 - Overnight mooring of a vessel on the waters of LRNRA for more than 14 nights in one location is prohibited. Individuals must move the vessel more than one mile when changing mooring locations.
 - Overnight mooring of a vessel on the waters of LRNRA for more than 60 total nights per calendar year is prohibited. Vessels may exceed these limits with a current moorage rental agreement or CAP agreement and the vessel is docked or moored within the authorized concession or CAP area.
 - Boats 35 feet or longer are prohibited from mooring at public docks provided by the NPS.
 - Vessels will not be allowed overnight moorage, or otherwise beached and/or made fast to shore within a ½ mile of concession operated marina or community access point.
 - Vessels may only be moored to NPS designated courtesy docks for a maximum of 30 minutes to load and unload equipment.
 - Mooring or tying to a NPS dock designated as a government dock is prohibited.
- Vessel Use at Crescent Bay Lake:
 - Gasoline-powered motorized vessels and conveyances are prohibited on Crescent Bay Lake except for emergencies or administrative purposes. Electric motors are permitted.

36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the Superintendent is required:

- §2.1(a)(1)(ii) Removal of wood (except as noted in §2.1 of this Compendium)
- §2.4(d) Carrying, possessing or use of a trap, fishing seine, or wildlife research collection net
- (exception - use of crayfish pots or traps per current Washington State fishing regulations (see also §2.3(a))
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Taking a plant, fish, wildlife, rocks, or minerals)
- §2.10(a) Camping in vehicle campgrounds.
- §2.12(a)(2) Operating a power saw.
- §2.17(a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter, or other airborne means, except in emergencies, or as provided in 36 CFR §7.55(b).
- §2.17(c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- §2.23(b) Using specialized sites or facilities for which recreation fees have been established (e.g. launching boats or camping)
- §2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money, goods, or services
- §2.38(a) Use, possession, storage, or transportation of explosives
- §2.38(b) Use or possession of fireworks
- §2.50(a) Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar events
- §2.51(b) Demonstrations by groups of 26 or more
- §2.52(a) Sale or distribution of printed matter that is solely commercial advertising
- §2.60 Livestock Use and Agriculture
- §2.62(b) Scattering of human ashes from cremation
- §3.19 Operating a submersible
- §4.11(a) Exceeding established vehicle load, weight, and size limit.
- §5.1 Displaying, posting, or distributing commercial notices or advertisements
- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business
- §5.5(a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television with professional casts, settings, or crews except bona fide newsreel or news television

- §5.5(b) Still photography of vehicles or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
- §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads to access adjacent private lands
- §5.7 Constructing or attempting to construct any building, structure, dock, road, trail, path, or public or private utility upon, across, over, thru, or under any park area
- §6.9(a) Operation of a solid waste disposal site
- Part 18 Leases and Exchanges of Historic Property
- Part 51 Concession Contracts

36 CFR PART 2 - RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground, including driftwood, may be collected for use as fuel for campfires in the park. (See also §2.13 of this Compendium)

Determination: Pursuant to Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, §1.5(c) and §2.1(a)(4) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that the collection of dead wood on the ground may be collected for campfires within LRNRA. The collection of such material will not cause an adverse impact and may help to reduce the fire hazard presented by the accumulation of such materials in shoreline camping areas. The prohibition on the disturbance of standing timber and attached branches remains unchanged. The operation of a power saw in LRNRA requires a permit in accordance with §1.6 and §2.12(a)(2) and §2.12(a)(3).

(a)(5) The following historic structures may be entered during daylight or posted hours of operation:

- The Fort Spokane Guard House
- The Fort Spokane Quartermaster's Stable
- The Fort Spokane Powder Magazine
- The Fort Spokane Foundations
- Kettle Falls Town site at Locust Grove
- Old Marcus Island Town site

(c)(1) Native fruits, berries, mushrooms, and nuts may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption with the following conditions:

- One quart per day per person
- Introduced fruit species (including apples) may be collected by hand in quantities up to 1 bushel per day per person

Determination: The gathering of small amounts of native fruits, berries, and nuts will not adversely affect the reproductive potential of these species or otherwise adversely affect LRNRA resources. The collection and removal of small amounts of non-native fruits will not adversely affect LRNRA resources or historical sites.

(c)(2) During forest fuels reduction and health protection projects, and the removal of hazardous trees, excess wood may be included in the thinning/salvage contract and removed from LRNRA, donated to non-profit organizations for non-commercial use, bucked and piled along roadsides for removal by the public, or bucked and left in place for public gathering and use within LRNRA or at their private residence.

Determination: The gathering and removal of wood during fuels and forest health projects (including hazard trees) removes fuels that could contribute to later wildfires and attractants that can invite in other wood pests which then reproduce and attack remaining live trees. Public notices will be sent to area newspapers whenever wood is made available for the public to use. The notice will include the amount of wood that any one person can remove. A free firewood permit will be required. LRNRA employees can only remove any remaining wood for private use following the publicized collection period. All wood available to the public will be cut or bucked into manageable sized pieces and either piled or left in place for collection. Power saw users within the LRNRA must have a permit from the Superintendent or be operating under a contract with the NPS (§1.6 and §2.12(a)(2))

(c)(3) The sale or commercial use of natural products is prohibited.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(d) The transporting of lawfully taken and properly tagged wildlife through the park is permitted.

Determination: *No conditions or procedures at present.*

(e) Viewing of wildlife with artificial light is prohibited. See also 7.55(a) for times and locations designated as open for hunting.

Determination: *Night vision devices are not artificial lights; however, infrared lighting/laser beams are considered artificial lights and are included in this prohibition. This restriction does not apply to the lawful taking of wildlife in accordance with Washington State hunting regulations.*

36 CFR § 2.3(a) - FISHING

The possession and use of crayfish traps is permitted in LRNRA and Washington State fishing seasons, limits and licensing requirements apply.

Determination: *The use of crayfish traps is regulated by Washington State fishing rule and a fishing license is not required. The possession and use of traps for other purposes remains prohibited.*

36 CFR §2.4 – WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS

(b)(2)(ii) No facilities or locations are designated for target practice. Target shooting remains prohibited throughout LRNRA.

Determination: *No locations appropriate for target shooting have been established.*

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

Operation of generators and audio devices, such as radios, compact disc players, etc. is prohibited during the hours of 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (Quiet Hours) in developed areas. Generators must be adequately muffled and not create excessive noise as defined in 36 CFR §2.12.

Determination: *Generators and audio devices are often present with campers to provide music and power for entertainment at campsites. Audio devices turned up louder than the ambient sound level of the resident camp can affect neighboring campers. Generators and audio devices operating after 10 p.m. create visitor conflicts related to the noise.*

§2.10(a) The following campgrounds/areas have been designated for camping:

- Spring Canyon
- Plum Point (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Keller Ferry (Concession)
- Goldsmith (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Penix Canyon (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Jones Bay
- Sterling Point (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Hawk Creek
- Fort Spokane
- Crystal Cove (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Ponderosa (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Detillion (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Porcupine Bay
- Enterprise (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Hellgate Youth Camp
- Hunters
- Gifford
- Cloverleaf- Tent Only (open April to October only)
- Haag Cove
- Kettle Falls
- Marcus Island

- Summer Island (Boat-In only-No fee)
- Evans
- North Gorge
- Snag Cove
- Kamloops
- Kettle River
- Camp Na-Bor-Lee
- Shoreline camping outside of developed areas. (see special conditions listed below)

(a) A fee permit system has been established for the following campgrounds:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| • Spring Canyon | individual and group sites |
| • Keller Ferry | individual and group sites |
| • Jones Bay | individual sites |
| • Hawk Creek | individual sites |
| • Fort Spokane | individual and group sites |
| • Porcupine Bay | individual sites |
| • Hunters | individual and group sites |
| • Gifford | individual and group sites |
| • Cloverleaf | individual sites |
| • Haag Cove | individual sites |
| • Kettle Falls | individual and group sites |
| • Marcus Island | individual sites |
| • Evans | individual and group sites |
| • Snag Cove | individual sites |
| • North Gorge | individual sites |
| • Kamloops | individual sites |
| • Kettle River | individual sites |

The following terms and conditions apply to all designated campgrounds/areas (36 CFR §2.10 (b)(9)):

- Camping by vehicle is permitted only in developed fee campgrounds. Access to boat-in only, and shoreline camping areas is authorized only by vessel.
- Some designated campsites are available by a reservation system (see reservation campgrounds). All other campsites are available on a first come first serve basis. This includes vehicle camping, boat-in only camping, and shoreline camping.
- Overnight occupancy of the campsite is required for each night of stay. Holding campsites is prohibited.
- All vehicles, trailers, and associated camping equipment must be confined to the designated campsite where delineated. The wheels of all vehicles and trailers must be within the designated parking space and not on the roadway or vegetation.
- Camping is limited to 14 consecutive nights per campground within a 30 day period and not more than 60 total nights per calendar year anywhere within LRNRA. These limits apply to all camping activities within LRNRA.

The following terms and conditions apply to all fee campgrounds in addition to the conditions for all designated camping areas (36 CFR 2.10 (c)):

- Reservations can be made for the following campsites through www.recreation.gov, or by calling 1-877-444-6777. Reservations or changes to reservations must be made at least seven days in advance due to website requirements.
 - Fort Spokane sites 28-62, and group campsites
 - Kettle Falls sites 1-21, 50-76, and Locust Grove group campsites
 - Spring Canyon 1-15, 55-78, and two group campsites
 - Evans group campsite
 - Gifford group campsite
 - Hunters group campsite
- All group campsites within the recreation area require a reservation.
- Non-Reservation camping permits will be issued via self-registration kiosks located at the campground entrances.
- Camping fees are due within one hour of occupying a campsite and by 12:00 p.m. on succeeding days of occupancy. Checkout time for unpaid days is 12 noon.

- Campsites must be paid for in full for the time occupied.
- Keller Ferry sites 1-40, and group campsites are currently managed through a concessions contract. Reservations for the Keller Ferry sites can be made through www.sunrisereservations.com or by calling 1-509-647-5755.
- Reservations can be made for the Camp Na-Bor-Lee group sites by calling 509-722-3350.

The following special conditions apply to Boat-In Camping:

- Boat-in camping (from or aboard a vessel), is permitted only in undeveloped areas, provided the camp is at least 1/2 mile from a developed area, or at boat-in campgrounds. This does not include boaters possessing a current moorage rental agreement with an authorized concessioner or community access point for moorage while camping at their authorized location.

The following maximum occupancy limits are established for individual and group campsites:

- A maximum of 10 persons per individual site.
- The following maximum occupancy limits are established for the following group campsites.
 - Spring Canyon
 - 2 sites: 25 people
 - Keller Ferry
 - 2 sites: 25 people
 - Fort Spokane:
 - 1 site: 45 people
 - 1 site: 45 people
 - Hunters:
 - 2 sites: 25 people
 - 1 site: 25 people
 - Kettle Falls:
 - 1 site: 75 people
 - 1 site: 50 people
 - Evans:
 - 1 site: 25 people
 - Gifford:
 - 1 site: 50 people

Determination: Pursuant to 36 CFR §1.5(c) and §2.10(a) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that these limitations are necessary for public health and safety, protection of the environmental and scenic values, protection of natural resources, implementation of management responsibilities, and equitable use of facilities and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities.

Camping time limits are intended to prevent domination of a campsite or the area by a relative few and to more equitably allocate use of the area.

The maximum size limit in designated campgrounds is established to minimize impacts to the environment. These limits are a common industry standard and are applicable in the interest of resource protection and to minimize obtrusiveness to other visitors.

36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING

Picnicking by the visiting public is prohibited in the following areas:

- LRNRA campgrounds
- LRNRA residences
- LRNRA administrative areas

Determination: Campgrounds, administrative facilities and residential areas are not intended to accommodate picnicking for the general public and conflict with the intended uses of these areas.

36 CFR §2.13 – FIRES

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

Designated areas:

- All LRNRA campsites or picnic areas where NPS-provided fire receptacles are located.
- The exposed lakebed, below the high water mark of 1290' elevation, year-round, unless closed as in (c) below.

Established conditions for exposed lakebed fires:

- Fire size must be less than three feet in diameter
- Fires must be at least ten feet from the nearest beach logs, structure, or vegetation
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, wood with nails or staples shall not be used
- Fires must be above ground (no pit fires) and attended at all times
- Fires must be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred. Fires should not be covered with sand; as it will insulate the heat and create an unseen danger for wildlife and visitors
- Debris burning, including plastics, cans and other refuse is not permitted.

Determination: *These restrictions are implemented to reduce the chance of wildland fires, which can quickly spread to contiguous state and private lands. They also serve to protect the natural and cultural resources of LRNRA, and keep the area looking natural.*

(c) High fire danger closures can be in effect whenever the Washington State Department of Natural Resources issues a fire closure for areas that include LRNRA.

Determination: *During very hot, dry weather conditions, strong winds, and extreme fire danger days, or by order of the Superintendent, fires of any type may be prohibited in the LRNRA. Visitors may contact the LRNRA headquarters office during regular business hours at (509-754-7800) or visit www.nps.gov/laro to check on current conditions. Five counties adjoin LRNRA, and there may be different closures in different counties. To reduce confusion, LRNRA will either be completely open or completely closed to certain types of fires.*

Past events have demonstrated that LRNRA experiences periods of high fire danger, which require aggressive fire management. The purposes of these restrictions are to reduce the possibility of an uncontrolled wildfire, and are in effect to protect the natural and cultural resources of LRNRA, and ensure the safety of LRNRA visitors and facilities.

36 CFR §2.14 – SANITATION and REFUSE

(b) Conditions for the disposal, containerization, and carryout of human body waste are as follows:

- When shoreline camping or camping from or aboard vessels, all persons will have an approved means of containing solid human waste (portable toilet). Devices must be manufactured for the specific use of containing solid human waste, and must either meet NPS requirements for washable and reusable toilet systems that can be emptied into pump out facilities or dump stations, or be EPA approved for the purpose of introducing solid human waste into landfills. Commercially available products include Wag Bag® and Restop®. Campers must have an adequate number of portable toilets to meet the needs of all of the members within the group.
- When camping at a designated boat-in campground where toilets are provided by the NPS, possession of portable toilets is not required.
- All Recreational boats with "installed" toilet facilities must have an operable Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) on board. All installed MSD's must be US Coast Guard certified. (Refer to U.S. Coast Guard Boating Requirements). Boaters not wanting to use installed on-board toilet facilities must have another approved portable toilet for containing solid human waste.
- The overboard discharge of human waste, treated or not, into or upon any LRNRA lands or waters is prohibited.
- Human waste and grey water from containers shall be disposed of only at pump out facilities in concession marinas or provided by NPS on the lake, or at RV dump stations on the land. Disposing of human waste and grey water from containers into restroom facility toilets, trash receptacles, or in any other manner is prohibited (36 CFR 2.14 (a)(8)). An exception to this rule will be allowed for commercially made solid waste container bags that state on the bag that they are safe for disposal in a normal trash receptacle.

Determination: Existing regulations for disposal of solid human waste do not adequately protect the shoreline recreational setting and the environmental quality of LRNRA because of visitor use patterns and fluctuating lake levels. Disposal of solid human waste as required above is necessary to protect human health and the environment, including water quality. The use of paper or plastic bags (except approved devices as noted above) is prohibited because they may clog the human waste facilities or cause damage to equipment.

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

- (a)(5) Pet excrement must be immediately collected and disposed of in a trash receptacle.**
- (b) Dogs may be used off-leash in support of legal hunting activities in accordance with Federal and State laws.**
- (e) Pets may be kept by park residents in accordance with the LRNRA Housing Management Plan**

Determination: Pursuant to 36 CFR §1.5(c) and §2.15(a)(1) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that these restrictions are necessary to provide for the protection of resources, wildlife and public safety. While traveling and camping with pets may be a positive experience for the owner, pets frequently have negative impacts on LRNRA resources, notably wildlife, and on the experience of other visitors. These impacts include, but are not limited to, noise, pursuit, harassment, defecation, and scent marking of wildlife habitat. In those cases where a pet facilitates access (e.g. service animals or in support of legal hunting activities) the use of such pets is allowed.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

- (a) The following animals are designated as pack animals for the purposes of transporting equipment:**
 - Horse
 - Burro
 - Mule
 - Llama
- (b) The use of riding and pack animals on lands (including drawdown areas) within the park is authorized.**
- (d) Loose herding on trails**
 - No areas designated
- (g) Other conditions concerning the use of horses or pack animals:**
 - Tying pack animals or horses within 500 feet of any developed campground is prohibited.
 - Leaving pack animals or horses unattended for more than 24 hours is prohibited.
 - Only certified weed free hay or commercially processed feed pellets may be used.

Determination: Pursuant to 36 CFR §1.5(c) and §2.16(g) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that these conditions are the minimum necessary to provide for the protection of LRNRA resources. The management of LRNRA includes an aggressive invasive weed program, and these conditions complement existing state and federal programs to minimize the spread of exotic invasive species.

36 CFR §2.18 – SNOWMOBILES

- (c) There are no designated routes or waterways.**

Determination: No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR.

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS, and SIMILAR DEVICES

The use of roller skates, skateboards, roller skis, coasting vehicles, and similar non-motorized devices are permitted only during daylight hours on paved roads and parking areas.

Determination: LRNRA receives over a 1.5 million visitors per year. These restrictions are intended to reduce any possible conflict between users, protect resources, and to maintain public safety.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following buildings and facilities are closed to smoking and the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (“vaping”):

- All public buildings including administrative offices, concession facilities, visitor centers, maintenance shops, campground restrooms, and amphitheaters
- NPS-owned or leased automobiles and boats.

Determination: *Smoking has been prohibited to protect LRNRA property, reduce the risk of fire, and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.*

36 CFR §2.22 – PROPERTY (see 36 CFR §1.5 for additional restrictions)

(a)(2) Vehicles and/or boat trailers may be parked unattended at boat launch parking facilities for the duration of overnight camping trips for visitors that are shoreline camping, camping at boat-in campgrounds, and camping in adjacent fee campgrounds within the established camping limits. Visitors not camping must remove their vehicle and/or trailer after daily trips.

Determination: *Unattended property is inconsistent with the orderly management of LRNRA areas and may present a threat to LRNRA resources and equitable use of LRNRA facilities.*

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES

(b) Recreation fees are established for the following specialized sites and facilities:

Daily Site Use Fee Areas:

- All NPS-maintained boat launch ramps
- All NPS-maintained vehicle campgrounds

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(a)(3)(i) The consumption of alcoholic beverages or possession of an open container of an alcoholic beverage is prohibited within all government-owned buildings, except residences, unless specifically authorized.

Determination: *The consumption of alcoholic beverages within LRNRA buildings is an inappropriate activity considering the historic nature of the structures and the purposes for which they are maintained.*

36 CFR §2.38 – EXPLOSIVES

(b) NPS employees are authorized to possess legal fireworks, as described in WAC 212-17-060, in government-owned residences.

Determination: *NPS employees may possess those fireworks of the type approved for public use as described. The discharge of such fireworks is prohibited per 36 CFR 2.38. More information is available at this website:*

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=212-17-060>

36 CFR §2.51(a) – PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS, GATHERINGS, DEMONSTRATIONS, PARADES, and OTHER EXPRESIONS OF VIEWS and §2.52 SALE and DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER.

All of LRNRA is designated available for first amendment activities except as noted below. In accordance with 36 CFR §2.51 and §2.52, the Superintendent will issue permits for the exercise of first amendment activities throughout the Recreation Area with the following exceptions:

- NPS owned and maintained structures: These areas include but are not limited to: within offices, visitor centers, ranger stations, historic structures, gated compounds, employee housing areas, and workshops, and roads or parking areas open to motor vehicles.
- Access in and out of these facilities may not be impeded. This is to ensure that the public service these facilities offer can be maintained and vital LRNRA operations will not be impeded.
- Areas that may be identified by the Superintendent where the activities above may significantly impede LRNRA's mission to protect resources, people, or complete essential LRNRA operations. A significant risk

to these may outweigh a person's rights under the first amendment, and will be considered when determining the conditions of the permit.

- Permits are generally not required for groups of 25 or fewer.
- Groups of 25 or fewer may sell or freely distribute message-bearing, non-commercial, printed matter such as books, pamphlets, magazines, and leaflets in a designated area.
- Groups of 25 or fewer may freely distribute message-bearing, non-commercial matter that does not qualify as printed matter on a designated area. (Sale of printed material is allowed, as long as it is not solely advertising).
- Selling or freely distributing commercial items at any time, including during a first Amendment activity, is subject to regulation by 36 CFR Part 5.
- Roving tent-to-tent or through LRNRA campgrounds, lodging or employee housing to proselytize, distribute literature, or to inform people of upcoming First Amendment activities is not authorized.

36 CFR §2.62(b) – MEMORIALIZATION

The scattering of human ashes is prohibited except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit, or in areas designated by the Superintendent.

- **No areas designated**

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR.*

36 CFR PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITY

36 CFR §3.2 OTHER BOATING LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT APPLY

(a) Areas of Special Anchorage

The following areas are designated areas of Special Anchorage:

Rickey Point Community Access Point

That portion of Lake Roosevelt enclosed by the shore and a line connecting the following points: 48°33'37.70"N / 118° 7'26.27"W thence north to 48°33'41"N / 118° 7'25"W., thence easterly to a point on the shoreline at 48°33'40"N. / 118° 7'12"W.

Rantz Marine Park Community Access Point

That portion of Lake Roosevelt enclosed by the shore and a line connecting the following points: 47°55'1"N / 118°32'55", thence north west to a point on the shoreline at 47°55'7.00"N / 118°33'2.00"W.

Determination: *The designation of Rantz Marine Park Community Access Point and the Rickey Point Community Access Point as areas of special anchorage is necessary to clarify the requirements and exemptions afforded these areas. Both locations already support buoy fields operating under NPS oversight. This designation, authorized by 33 CFR§105-1(e)(1)(i) and 36 CFR §3.2(a) establish these two locations as areas of special anchorage within the meaning of 33 CFR §83.30(g).*

36 CFR §3.6 – REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING POWER DRIVEN VESSELS

(c) For the operation of powered vessels over 15 horsepower, Washington State Mandatory Boater Education Requirements are adopted as regulation on LRNRA. Please visit the internet link provided for more information on how to obtain a boaters safety education card. <http://www.boat-ed.com/Washington/index.html>

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR.*

36 CFR §3.8 – BOATING OPERATIONS

(a)(2) The following areas are designated for the use of trailers to launch or retrieve vessels:

Minimum Launch Elevation for Use:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| • Crescent Lake (No gas motors) | 1307 feet |
| • Hawk Creek Boat Launch | 1281 feet |
| • Marcus Island Boat Launch | 1281 feet |
| • Evans Boat Launch | 1280 feet |
| • Napoleon Bridge Boat Launch | 1280 feet |
| • North Gorge Boat Launch | 1280 feet |
| • China Bend Boat Launch | 1280 feet |

• Snag Cove Boat Launch	1277 feet
• Rantz Marine Park Community Access Point	1269 feet
• Jones Bay Boat Launch	1268 feet
• Crescent Bay Boat Launch	1265 feet
• Daisy Boat Launch	1265 feet
• French Rock Boat Launch	1265 feet
• Hanson Harbor Boat Launch	1253 feet
• Bradbury Beach Boat Launch	1251 feet
• Gifford Boat Launch	1249 feet
• Fort Spokane Boat Launch	1247 feet
• Lincoln Boat Launch	1245 feet
• Porcupine Bay Boat Launch	1243 feet
• Kettle Falls Boat Launch	1234 feet
• Hunters Boat Launch	1232 feet
• Keller Ferry Boat Launch	1229 feet
• Seven Bays Marina Boat Launch	1227 feet
• Spring Canyon Boat Launch	1222 feet

Recorded information on the lake level is available at (800) 824-4916, or at the internet site maintained by the US Bureau of Reclamation <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/grandcoulee/lakelevel/>

- No other areas are designated or authorized for the launching and/or the retrieval of vessels using trailers. Small vessels (canoes, kayaks, rowboats, etc.) may be launched by hand anywhere within LRNRA.

Determination: *The launching and retrieval locations have been designated dependent on lake levels and the length of the ramps. Northern locations typically have shallower launching and retrieval sites due to topography. Identifying launching/retrieval locations and the necessary minimum lake level will help minimize incidents of off-road travel, disturbance to submerged archeological sites, and resource damage from traveling on the lakebed during periods of water drawdown.*

36 CFR §3.8 (b)(3) The following areas are designated as “No Wake Zones” (passive waters)

- Crescent Bay Lake
- From the mouth of Hawk Creek to the base of the waterfall
- On the Kettle River from the northern LRNRA boundary downstream to Napoleon Bridge.
- From the mouth of the Kettle River, to the North end of Kamloops campground
- On the Colville River, from Highway 25 bridge to the eastern LRNRA boundary.
- From Two Rivers Marina, upstream to the Fort Spokane Boat Launch

Determination: *The designation reflects language existing in the special regulations for LRNRA in 36 CFR §7.55 and the LRNRA Shoreline Management Plan.*

36 CFR §3.12 – WATER SKIING

- (a) The towing of persons by vessels is authorized within LRNRA except in designated no wake zones.
- Refer to 36 CFR §3.8 (b)(3) of this compendium for areas designated as no wake zones.

36 CFR §3.14 – REMOVAL OF SUNKEN, GROUNDED OR DISABLED VESSELS

(a)(1) – It is the responsibility of the owner to remove and salvage a sunken or grounded vessel. The Superintendent may establish conditions in which the vessel must be removed. The vessel should be removed as soon as possible by the owner of the vessel and must not exceed 3 days from the date of the accident without authorization from the superintendent.

(b) The Superintendent may prohibit the removal of a vessel upon a written determination that the removal would constitute an unacceptable risk to human life, cause extensive resource damage, or is impractical or impossible.

Determination: *The responsibility for the removal of sunken or grounded vessels lies with the owner of the vessel, however the NPS often has interest in the means to which the vessels are removed, and how long those operations take. Often there are concerns with the spilling of hazardous materials into the lake, and frequently recovery operations can significantly impact visitor uses in the area.*

36 CFR §3.17(a) – SWIMMING AND BATHING

The following areas are designated as swimming beaches:

- Spring Canyon
- Keller Ferry
- Fort Spokane
- Porcupine Bay
- Hunters
- Cloverleaf
- Kettle Falls (no log boom)
- Evans

(c) The following activities are prohibited within the waters of LRNRA:

- The use of soap, detergent, or shampoo
- Sitting on, standing on, or diving from swimming area log booms
- Use of hard bottom boats, paddleboards, and canoes within boomed swim areas
- Engaging in unsafe behavior on swim platforms
- Swimming, using inflatable toy water devices in harbors, or marinas, or within 100 feet of launch ramps and docks.
- The possession or use of glass containers of any type is prohibited at designated swimming beaches.

Determination: *This restriction on glass containers is based on safety and environmental concerns. The type and severity of injuries associated with discarded or broken glass containers continues to be a concern. Numerous other choices are available for beach users including repackaging beverages into plastic or reusable containers and the use of aluminum cans which are readily recyclable.*

36 CFR §3.18 – SNORKELING AND UNDERWATER DIVING

(a) Snorkeling and underwater diving are prohibited in the following locations:

- Within boomed harbors and marinas, except when occurring pursuant to vessel recovery operation as provided under §3.14 of this Compendium.
- Within 500' of other launching and retrieval locations listed in §3.8 of this Compendium.

Determination: *These restrictions are the minimum necessary to prevent conflicting activities in congested areas around launch ramps where navigation around divers may be impractical or impossible. Diving activities for administrative purposes such as repairing docks and conducting condition assessments are permitted.*

36 CFR PART 4 – VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.21(b) – SPEED LIMITS

- The maximum speed limit on roads within the recreation area is as posted.

Determination: *Due to local geographic limitations such as hills, steep grades, curves, narrow roads, trees, narrow or missing shoulders, the local speed limits may be different than provided for under §4.21(a).*

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLE USE

- The use of a bicycle is prohibited except on LRNRA Roads, parking areas, routes open to the use of motor vehicles and other routes designated.
- No other routes are designated.

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR*

36 CFR PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

36 CFR §7.55(a) – HUNTING

- The times and locations open to hunting shall be as established by Washington State hunting regulations in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and Washington Administrative Code (WAC).
- To keep consistent with the WDFW, LRNRA will mirror regulation WAC 232-13-130 which restricts the discharging of firearms within 500' of all campgrounds.

Determination: *LRNRA will mirror regulations that apply on land and water adjacent to the federally managed areas. This will simplify the understanding of regulations for visitors as well as the effective management of game species by state and federal biologists.*